power from the Central Pool will be given to Haryana.

SHRI JAYANT KUMAR MALHOUTRA: This question arises out of the answers given by the hon. Minister. Regarding non-payment of dues by the SEBs to the Central Government, I have noticed that most of the SEBs are not collecting money themselves. There are cases of overdues to the State Electricity Board itself. When a product is in short supply, it is absolutely unheard of, that it should be sold on long credits. I have been complaining about UP where the SEB has to collect about Rs. 3000 crores. They do not collect them and they do not pay to the Central Government. If the Central Government does not discipline the SEBs, I don't think we will ever be able to solve this problem. I would like the hon. Minister to assure this House that action will be taken against the States which are not paying their dues. It has also been brought to our notice that there is large-scale corruption and that they are not collecting the money. Some kind of enquiries are being made against various Electricity Boards so that payments are collected both them and by the Centre.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Houses constructed under Indira was Yojana

*221. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of houses constructed under Indria Awas Yojana (IAY) duirng the year 1995-96;

(b) the amount allocated and spent during the above period for the purpose;

(c) the status of houses already constructed, stating whether their possession has been given to the needy, poor people; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRAN NAIDU) (a) The total number of houses constructed under Indira Awas Yojana GAY) during 1995-96 is 862836.

(b) During 1995-96, under Indira Awas Yojana, an amount of Rs. 1368.34 crores was allocated against which the expenditure incurred was Rs. 1164.42 crores.

(c) and (d) As per the study conducted by the Planning Commission, more than 86 per cent of the houses under Indira Awas Yojana were occupied and lived in and about 84 per cent of the households have expressed satisfaction with houses allotted to them. In few cases, the beneficiary did not occupy the house as the same was far away from the main habitation or work place. To avoid such situations in future, all the State Governments have been instructed to see that the houses under Indira Awas Yojana are located close to the village and not far away so as to ensure safety and security, nearness to work place and social communication.

Subscription charges for schools and colleges taking VSAT

*224. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that subscription charges for schools and Colleges who have taken a VSAT are Rs. three lakhs and maintenance charges are Rs. 50 thousand;

(b) whether the Schools and Colleges feel burdened by these heavy charges;

(c) whether the subscription charges for Schools taking VSAT under the MPLADS will be waived; and

(d) what other concessions and benefits can be given to Schools who would take the VSAT under MPLADS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Yes, Sir. These are annual charges.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(e) and (d) The proposal to revise the existing Guidelines on Implementation-of Electronics Projects is under consideration of the Government of India.

Energy produced through Non-conventional sources

*226. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes under implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan to produce energy through non-conventional sources;

(b) the funds set apart for the purpose; and

(c) the estimated of energy produced, year-wise, duirng the last five years, through these sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPAL-ACHARI): (a) The major schemes to generate energy from non-conventional energy sources under implementation during the VIIIth Plan include programmes on improved chulha, biogas, biomass gasification, solar photovoltaics, solar thermal, wind energy, small hydro power, biomass combustion and co-generation, energy recovery from urban and industrial waste etc

(b) The plan outlay for development of non-
conventional energy sources during the Eighth Plan was Rs. 942 crores.

(c) The year-wise estimated energy produced/saved during last five years through various non-conventional energy sources is given in Table-I.

TABLE-I

Estimated Energy Produced/Saved through various Non-Conventional Energy Systems and devices from 1991-92 to 1995-96

S.No. Programmes	Period/year				
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1. Power generation under wind, small hydro, biomass combustion & Co-generation, solar power (million Kwh)	319	383	418	532	895
2. Energy from solar water heaters-savings in electricity (million Kwh)	124	160	178	208	227
3. Energy from Solar Cookers-Savings in fuel wood (lakh tonnes)	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2
4. Solar Photovoltaics systems (million Kwh)	3.8	4.1	4.6	5.5	7.7
5. Energy from Biogas Plants-savings, in fuel wood (lakh tonnes)	52	58	65	72	77
6. Energy from Improved Chulhas-savings in fuel wood (lakh tonnes)	61	71	83	96	100
7. Biomass gasifiers (million Kwh)	14	16	28	40	48

Kwh—Kilo watt hours

Turst areas to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power

*227. SHRI SANATAN BISI; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the thrust areas to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENU-GOPALACHARI) (a) and (b) The thrust areas to bridge the gap between demand and availability of power *inter-alia* are increasing generation from existing installed capacity, renovation and modernisation (R&M) of exising plants, encourage captive and cogeneration power projects and private sector participation in generation of power as well as in R&M activities.